CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

No. 474 EVERY WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1. 1970 (1961年3月22日第三種郵便物認可) ★ Prize 15 yen (5 cents)

Meeting Held to Convey Message of Congratulations From Marshal KIM IL SUNG to Volunteers Group of DPRK Chollima Riders Helping Cuban People in Sugar Cane Harvest

PYONGYANG, Mar. 26 (KCNA)—A meeting was held recently at the quarters of the volunteers' group of Chollima riders of our country in Maya Beque, Havana Province, Cuba, to convey a message of congratulations from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, to the volunteers' group of Chollima riders of our country helping the Cuban people in sugar cane harvest, according to a report from Havana.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

A national flag of our country was also hanging there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, personally sent a message of congratulations to the volunteers' group, highly praising them who were awarded the title of "One Million Arrobas Brigade" by harvesting one million arrobas of sugar cane through continued collective innovations, holding high the instructions of the Leader to help the fraternal Cuban people in the struggle to produce 10 million tons of sugar.

The faces of the members of the volunteers' group of Chollima riders of our country, who had the honour to receive the message of congratulations of the Leader registered the firm determination to be infinitely loyal to the Leader, defend and safeguard the Leader with their lives in whatever adversity and carry through whatever tasks given by him to the end as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did in the past.

A letter of pledge addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people along the one road of victory and glory was unanimously adopted amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The meeting was attended by Li Yong Sik, head of the volunteers' group of Chollima riders of our country, and entire members of the volunteers' group.

Also present there were Chang Jong Hwan, Ambassador, and staff members, of the DPRK Embassy and industrial technicians of our country in Cuba. Cha Ji Son, deputy head in charge of technique of the volunteers' group of Chollima riders, spoke at the meeting. To carry through to the end the instructions of the Leader to help the Cuban people in producing 10 million tons of sugar, the volunteers are firmly determined to display surging enthusiasm following "Kangson speed" and "the way the Chongsan-*ri* villagers do" together with the people in the homeland and thus win the honour of harvesting one million arrobas of sugar cane again before April 15, the birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the speaker declared.

The meeting closed with the chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Work of Marshal KIM IL SUNG "Is Marxist-Leninist Programme Not Only for Countries Building Socialism and Communism but for Countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America"

Messages from Foreign Countries on 6th Anniversary of Publication of "Theses on Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country"

PYONGYANG, Mar. 18 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received messages from foreign countries on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," a work of genius authored by him.

A message adopted at a meeting of Burmese journalists, writers, artists and public figures held for studying this work some time ago, pointed out:

Today **"Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country"** propounded by you is a Marxist-Leninist programme not only for the countries building socialism and communism but for countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Your work on the final solution of the peasant and agricultural questions marks a revolutionary turning point in the development of Marxist-Leninist theory. You expounded the historic roots and essential contents of the socialist agrarian question for the first time and founded a theory on uninterrupted revolution after the establishment of the socialist co-operative economy. The questions of the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions in the countryside, the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, assistance of industry to agriculture, support of town to country, guidance and management of the rural economy and the relations between ownership by the whole people and cooperative ownership expounded in the work—all these theories created by you are a completely original, outstanding idea which developed Marxism-Leninism on to the highest stage.

Today the Asian, African and Latin American countries and the world progressive peoples are able to forge ahead vigorously along the highway paved by you for the final solution of the peasant and agricultural questions, which have been the most difficult questions up to this date. Today the immortal works of genius authored by you are the beacon of hope not only for the Burmese people of all strata but for hundreds of millions of people the world over.

A message from the attendants of a lecture sponsored in Colombo by the Ruwenwela branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association said:

The outstanding, programmatic documents produced by Your Excellency opened up a new path in Marxism-Leninism and made it possible for mankind to solve in a most correct way the pressing problems confronting them.

For this creative role, Your Excellency has become a genius of revolution in the 20th century.

We living in an area where peasants account for the overwhelming majority of the population warmly hail the Theses on the socialist agrarian question authored by Your Excellency as the only programme for the solution of the rural question in the age of socialism.

A message from the attendants of a meeting of the Kurokshetra University, sponsored by the India-Korea Youth Friendship Association said:

The great change that has taken place in the socialist rural community of Korea in recent years is attributable to the Theses authored by Your Excellency, illumining the final solution of the rural question. The Theses is a great programmatic document for the world people and a programmatic weapon and beacon to be upheld without fail in the rural work by those countries which, freed from the state of colony, should liquidate the backward colonial economy. This is why we hold a meeting to mark the sixth anniversary of the publication of the Theses and reverentially address this message to Your Excellency.

A message adopted at a study meeting of students of the Central African Normal College in Brazzaville said:

Your Excellency who put forth original and wise lines at each stage of the development of the Korean revolution and invariably led revolution and construction to upswing and victory opened up a correct and bright vista for the final solution of the rural question by publishing the Theses at a time when the rural question was newly put on the order of the day.

We consider that Your Excellency gave for the first time a theoretical and practical answer to the peasant and agricultural questions which had remained unsolved for a long time and clearly expounded the concrete course of liquidating the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry and the distinctions between town and country and human society going over to classless society.

Your Excellency put forth a correct line for the solution of the peasant and agricultural questions already in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and brilliantly materialized it in person in the guerrilla bases-liberated areas.

Today six years after the publication of the Theses, the immortal document is shedding its brilliant rays not only over Korea but all over the world.

* * *

The sixth anniversary of the publication of **"Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country,"** a work of genius of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, was widely celebrated abroad.

According to reports, the Congolese (B) Association for Friendship among Peoples held in Brazzaville a meeting for studying this work and the Iraqi Political and Science Society held a lecture meeting and film show in Bagdad.

The General Federation of Peasants' Associations of Iraq held a meeting to mark this day.

The attendants of the meeting expressed unbounded respect and adoration for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, who indicated a bright path of final solution of the agrarian question under socialism.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi paper **"Sautl Falah"** dedicated to this anniversary an article entitled "The Victory of Agricultural Cooperativisation and Development of Agricultural Productive Forces in Korea" and the Burmese monthly **"Staung"** an article entitled "How Has the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Solved the Socialist Agrarian Question."

Mali radio aired a special program on the sixth anniversary of the publication of the Theses.

Messages to Marshal KIM IL SUNG

From Attendants of Inaugural Meeting of Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association Branches

PYONGYANG, Mar. 26 (KCNA) — A message to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, was adopted unanimously at the inaugural meeting of the Lodhran branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The message reads:

The tremendous achievements made by the Korean people under the wise leadership of Your Excellency Premier, a great military strategist, in building socialism and in the struggle against the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and for the independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland, boundlessly inspire the Pakistani people and the people of the whole world who are struggling for peace, democracy and social progress.

The great idea of *Juche*, the anti-imperialist, revolutionary idea and the principle of self-reliance of Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung give the conviction of victory and bright hope of the future to the fighting Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

We actively support the just struggle which the Korean people, under the wise leadership of Your Excellency Premier, one of the great leaders of the world revolution, are vigorously waging to achieve the independent unification of the country without any interference of outside forces, after forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea.

We wish greater victory and success on the future road of the Korean people who are advancing, upholding the red banner of the revolution, under the wise leadership of Your Excellency Premier.

Long live Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people!

Long live the friendship between the Pakistani and Korean peoples!

A message also came from the attendants of the inaugural meeting of the Peshawar branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association.

Korean National Association Guided by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik Makes Great Contribution to Developing Anti-Japanese National Liberation Movement in Korea

Working People Lay Wreaths before Statue of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik

PYONGYANG, Mar. 24 (KCNA) —Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, father of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country, great pioneer in changing the course of the Korean national liberation struggle toward the communist movement and indomitable revolutionary fighter, founded the Korean National Association on Mar. 23, 53 years ago. On this significant anniversary, working people in Pyongyang, South Pyongan Province and other parts of the country visited the Bonghwa historical site of revolution and laid wreaths before the statue of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik.

A large number of workers, cooperative farmers, office employees, People's Armymen, youth and students and women reverentially laid wreaths before the statue of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, with the feelings of infinite adoration for him, retrospecting with a great national pride the unbending revolutionary spirit and valuable revolutionary exploits of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who dedicated his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the wellbeing of our rising generations.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik illumined a road of struggle for the restoration of the fatherland when the military tyrannical rule of Japanese imperialism had reached its zenith and our people were in a suffocating distress and inspired those engaged in the independence movement and patriotic people to unite and struggle on the basis of the anti-Japanese revolutionary ideas and the spirit of independence, and thus made a great contribution to developing the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country.

The immortal revolutionary ideas, unbending fighting spirit, ardent love for the fatherland and people, spirit of self-sacrifice, lofty virtues and traits of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik were carried forward and developed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, and today they pulsate powerfully in the hearts of the entire Korean people.

The entire working people of the northern half of the DPRK are significantly observing the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association organized by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, father of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in Korea.
Photo: Working people from various parts of the country laying wreaths before the statue of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik

After placing wreaths before the statue of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, working people looked around historical sites of revolution.

They renewed the firm determination to thoroughly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and remain singleheartedly and infinitely loyal to him by studying and grasping more deeply the immortal feats and revolutionary exploits accomplished by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik for the wellbeing of the generations to come and making a deep-going study of the revolutionary family and the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Lecture Meet Held in Kangdong County to Commemorate 53rd Birthday of Korean National Association

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The entire Party members and working people of our country are significantly marking the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association organised by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, father of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country, great pioneer in changing the course of the Korean national liberation struggle toward the communist movement and an indomitable revolutionary fighter.

A lecture was given on Mar. 22 in Kangdong county, South Pyongan Province, on the subject "On the Activity of the Korean National Association Founded and Led by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, an Indomitable Revolutionary Fighter and Outstanding Leader of the Anti-Japanese National Liberation Movement of Our Country."

The meeting was attended by functionaries of local Party and government organs and public organizations and a large number of working people.

On the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association, the entire Korean people, retrospecting with a great national pride the immortal feats and valuable exploits accomplished by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik in the course of founding and guiding the Korean National Association, are filled with the feelings of infinite reverence for Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, who is the father of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, and an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter who devoted his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people, the lecturer said.

The lecturer dwelt first on the founding of the Korean National Association by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik.

Reviewing the situation of our country in the latter half of the 1910's when Mr. Kim Hyung Jik founded and led the Korean National Association, the lecturer said: At that time the Korean people, deprived of their country by the Japanese imperialist bandits, were at the crossroads of life and death and had to choose one out of the two roads—to sit idle and die or fight against the enemy.

The prevailing situation and the situation of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement demanded it more urgently than ever before rally all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces into one, indicate a correct way of struggle and guide the anti-Japanese struggle of various forms in a uniform way.

This urgent demand, the lecturer emphasized, could be realized only by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country and indomitable revolutionary fighter.

The lecturer continued:

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, one of the leaders of the anti-Japanese, anti-U.S. movement, conducted from his early age energetic activity to rally comrades and form a revolutionary organisation which would guide in a uniform way the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in the future.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik established contacts with those engaged in the independence movement and progressive patriotic youth in Kangdong, Sunchon and Taedong counties with Pyongyang as the centre and those engaged in the independence movement and patriots in Kando, Peking, Shanghai and other places abroad and pushed ahead with the preparations for organizing an underground revolutionary organization by rallying many comrades, while propagating the anti-Japanese patriotic ideas among the broad masses of people.

On the basis of these preparations Mr. Kim Hyung Jik founded on Mar. 23, 1917, the Korean National Association, an anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization.

Stressing that Mr. Kim Hyung Jik indicated the road of the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland to those engaged in the anti-Japanese independent movement and the patriotic people by founding the Korean National Association, the lecturer continued:

The Korean National Association founded by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik put forth the line of struggle that the liberation and independence of the fatherland should be achieved in an independent way on the strength of the Korean people themselves, not by relying on any outside force but by uniting all the anti-Japanese forces of the Korean people and building up their strength constantly, at a time when a favourable situation was created.

This line was an embodiment of the great idea of *Jiwon* (lofty aims) of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik in conformity with the situation and concrete conditions of the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle in those days.

The founding of the Korean National Association marked a new great advance in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our country.

By founding the Korean National Association Mr. Kim Hyung Jik advanced the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our people which was undergoing ordeals at that time and opened a new phase in the work for the unity of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces.

Referring to the revolutionary activity conducted by the Korean National Association under the guidance of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, the lecturer emphasized that the Korean National Association was a revolutionary organization most steadfast in the anti-imperialist stand and an underground anti-Japanese revolutionary organization biggest in the size and the sphere of activity, too, in the period prior to the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik organised such leagal organisations as "Hakkyo-kye" (school society), "Bisuk-kye" (stone monument society) and "Hyangto-kye" (village society) and built a mass basis for expanding the organisation of the Korean National Association by rallying broad masses of all strata. And he educated and trained the broad segments of the masses of people in the anti-Japanese patriotic and independent ideas, the lecturer said, and continued:

Particulary, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik educated the youth who would shoulder the future of Korea in the idea of *Jiwon* (lofty aims).

Contained in this idea are the idea of uninterrupted revolution that one should have the future and fight for future happiness and the undaunted revolutionary spirit of pushing through trials with a con-

(Continued on page 3)

Brazilian in Havana Makes Public Stat't on 53rd Birthday of Korean National Association

Aluisio Puruano, a Brazilian public figure in Havana, made public a statement recently on the occasion of the 53rd anniversary of the formation of the Korean National Association by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in Korea and the great pioneer in changing the course of the national liberation struggle toward the communist movement in Korea and an indomitable revolutionary fighter, according to a report from Havana.

Declaring that the Brazilian people who have suffered for a long period under the colonial rule of imperialism, understand what the poppose of the Korean National Association meant, Aluisio Puruano said:

This organization played a great role in the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of the Korean people.

Already at that time Mr. Kim Hyung Jik propounded the stand that the Korean people should struggle for the independent restration of the fatherland without reliance upon outside forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, has brilliantly matrialized the lofty will of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, his father, to achieve the independence of Korea and bring the people happiness.

The revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung gives, indeed, infinite encouraging strength to the fighting revolutionaries.

The lofty revolutionary spirit of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who fought for the independence of Korea and the freedom and liberation of the people is always alive in the hearts of the Korean people who are advancing, upholding the great ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and is shedding brilliant rays in the history of the world revolution, Aluisio Puruano concluded.

FOR THE FREEDOM AND LIBERATION OF THE PEOPLE

Love Associated with 50 Packs of Powdered Venison

By Li Ul Sol

Having got out of contact with the Headquarters in the autumn of 1940, the small unit led by Comrade O Baek Ryong was undergoing all sorts of hardships, while striving to locate the Headquarters. At that time we were operating under the personal command of Comrade Commander. So we were well aware how much anxious Comrade Kim Il Sung was about the missing unit and how much he troubled himself to discover its whereabouts.

A Korean saying goes, "He who feels for his parents as much as half of the love he receives from them can be a filial son." And, I must say that the love of Comrade Commander towards his men is deeper and warmer than the love of parents towards their sons.

For I have so far much experienced it from him and witnessed many an instance in the course of my revolutionary activities under the direct teachings and warm care of Comrade Commander.

I am not going to write all the facts now, for there are too many to numerate.

I will confine myself to only one thing that happened in the autumn of 1940.

In those days, Comrade Commander had sent out many small units, among them being Comrade O Baek Ryong's, to different regions and he was leading only several orderlies and the members of machine gun squad. I was then one of the machine-gunners. Those comrades operating away from the Headquarters were undergoing great hardships at that time, and the Headquarters was suffering no less hardships, operating with such a small number of men in the Holung area where the enemy troops were concentrated. Even under such a difficult situation, Comrade Commander, while taking care of us young orderlies and members of the machine-gun squad, was anxious about the safety of the men of the small units operating in various areas. He had sent out contact men to those units and lost sleep awaiting any tidings.

One day a sad news came in: a contact man dispatched to an appointed place for contact with the small unit of Comrade O Baek Ryong fell in an action with an enemy "punitive force" before discharging his mission.

Thus, communication was cut off between the Headquarters and the small unit.

It caused great anxiety to Comrade Commander. Looking at his clouded face, we felt very sorry.

After that, too, Comrade Commander endeavoured much to locate Comrade O Baek Ryong's small unit, sending out contact men several times in all directions. But each time contact men went in vain.

It was often the case with the guerilla units that when they failed, like the above case, to keep contact with each other at the designated place on time, it would cause an irretrievable after-effect.

So, as days went by, the troubled face of Comrade Commander gloomed all the more.

In his face we could read the unconquerable love and worries, deeper than those of a mother who is quite uneasy about her missing child whose whereabouts is unknown.

Of course, people would feel much easier if they have tidings between them, no matter whatever sufferings and dangers they may be going through. But, it is natural that if there are no tidings whatsoever between separated ones, it will give rise to all misgivings conceivable.

Comrade Commander was so much anxious about the guerillas of Comrade O Baek Ryong's small unit that he could neither sleep soundly at night nor take meal as usual.

One day when we were about to leave the camp near Chechangtzu, Comrade Commander ordered us to bury provisions and brand-new winter clothes underground where we had built a bonfire.

We did not know why, but we began to bury those things underground after carefully packing them up for protection against damage. We thought he meant it for coming back there again. But, just at that moment Comrade Commander said, half to himself:

"...Those comrades are sure to come back. As they have been operating in a small unit, they must have been in tatters and starving badly..."

Hearing it, we felt a lump in our throats.

How could we fathom the depth of the fatherly care of Comrade Commander who instructed us to bury, for the missing small unit members, rice and clothings at the place where we had made a bonfire! In the old days many Korean mothers, concerned about their sons who were out and whose return was unknown, would spare for them rice, one *hop* by one *hop*, out of the small stock of rice on hand. But their feelings and love, I think, cannot match those of Comrade Commander!

Our hearts were too full for words. We buried the rice and clothings in silence and left there reluctantly.

As we were operating in a small unit in the area northeast of Mt. Paikdoo-san where the enemy concentrated all its strength to "extirpate" the guerilla units, we had to face dangers and difficulties at every step.

Not on a few occasions had we to break through the enemy's encirclement with a hard-fought battle, and often we had to skip our meals for days.

Hungry as we were, we never minded it. But, we felt anguish and heartache and could not bear them out when we failed to serve meals even to Comrade Commander for days.

We hoped to run into a wild beast. It was our desire to serve meals to Comrade Commander at any cost. And, one day, we happily came across a big deer.

I tried to take aim at the deer but, exhausted from hunger, I felt it difficult to do so. When I gathered strength, I could see it, but in a moment my eyes blurred and only something black danced before my eyes.

Yet, I chased the game with all nerves, and shot it dead at last.

The deer was unusually a big one, and three of us, though exhausted with hunger, managed to barely carry the carcass to our camp. We hurriedly prepared for meat soup; it was a long while since we had eaten it.

We were very much delighted in the hope that we would be able to live on venison for some days.

As a matter of fact, the mere sight of the deer made us feel satiated, as we shot it after we had missed meals for days.

When the supper was ready, we sat around Comrade Commander in front of the tent and waited for him to start with his meal first.

"I wonder where Comrade O Baek Ryong and his men are now and whether they go with a meal!..." Comrade Commander said as if to himself. He was sunk in contemplation a while. Taking even a bowl of soup he felt sorry for his missing men. His warm love moved our hearts deeply. After a while, Comrade Commander instructed us to dry up and meal all the remainder of venison.

When the supper was over we at once sliced venison into pieces and spitted them with twigs of bush clover to dry them up by the bonfire. The slices having been parched, we made meal of them and were about to put all the meal in a bag.

Seeing it, Comrade Commander told us not to pack the whole lot in a bag but to divide it equally into 50 shares or so and pack them in paper.

We made packs in which we put equally divided venison as ordered by him, but we wondered why.

(Why does he instruct us to divide and wrap it separately instead of packing it all in a bag, which we think proper? What is he instructing it for?)

With such a feeling, we took a dubious look at the face of Comrade Commander even after making the packs.

Now that they were prepared, Comrade Commander gave one pack to each of us and, putting the remaining 50 packs before him, let one of us bring a writing brush.

We stood around Comrade Commander and watched the point of the brush in his hand with anxiety and curiosity to know what he would write.

Comrade Commander wrote on the packs one by one the names of the members of the small unit which was out of contact with us.

Reading inwardly the name being jotted down on each pack one after another, we were choked with emotion and our hearts warmed to tears unconsciously. When he had written the 50 names, Comrade Commander called me and said:

"You keep packs of powdered venison and give them to Comrade O Baek Ryong's small unit when we meet with it....

A lump came into my throat and I could not utter a word.

Even in such a difficult condition he did not forget each of the guerillas from whom he could hear nothing, holding them as dear as his own children and personally wrote the name of each guerilla on the respective packs to let them reach the small unit members without fail.

Is there anything comparable to the deep love of Comrade Commander and can the love be measured?

We were told the members of Comrade O Baek Ryong's small unit that was going about to locate the Headquarters were moved to tears by the warm-heartedness of Comrade Commander who saw the food and clothes were kept underground at the camping ground. But they might have not even imagined what deep import packs of powdered venison prepared for them had.

Sons and daughters, however dutiful they may be, fail to fully appreciate the deep love of their parents. So, who could appreciate even to a slight degree the warm love and care of Comrade Commander?

Overwhelmed by the heart-warming emotion I took a solemn pledge: (Comrade Commander! I will remain faithful with all devotion on one road of the revolution directed by you, keeping the happiness and honour of being your revolutionary soldier!) Then I carefully put into the knapsack the priceless 50 packs of venison which could not be compared even with the most valuable things in the world.

They contained no more than two bowls of powdered venison, but can one compare the value of the deep solicitude and warm love imbued in them with thousand and tens of thousands of pounds of gold and their depth and height with sea and mountain!

It is thanks to that warm love and solicitude of Comrade Commander and his warm hand stretched to us, that we all have grown up into genuine revolutionaries and full-fledged communists.

It is thanks to that love and solicitude that the members of Comrade O Baek Ryong's small unit could locate the Headquarters in the end in defiance of such a bloody struggle, starvation and exhaustion.

In those difficult days when Comrade O Baek Ryong's small unit was undergoing a great deal of hardships throughout the winter, going through fire and crossing the death lines, the Headquarters, too, was suffering great hardships.

We had to negotiate the mountains in Holung fighting the enemy which pursued us almost every day. At times we lived on air for days.

We often fell down with hunger and had to go through the enemy's gun-fire and were threatened with death. But, even at trying moments we kept the packs of powdered venison with the utmost care.

Difficult as the circumstances were, Comrade Commander always called our attention to the packs and occasionally asked us to dry them in the sun and keep them clean.

Even in such a difficult and complex situation endangering our lives Comrade Commander thought of the small unit members with great concern and was sure that they would return without fail under any and all circumstances. And our Korean People's Revolutionary Army found its invincible might in the very love and faith of Comrade Commander.

Whenever I recollect the time when I carried in my knapsack the 50 packs I always think of his lofty ideas enshrined in them.

The 50 packs of powdered venison contained no more than a small amount for one meal, but unfathomable was his deep concern hidden therein.

While carrying them on our back, we always looked up to Comrade Commander and felt in the bones that the comrades of the small unit were breathing and fighting by us and did not forget even a while that we were in the revolutionary ranks which were closely rallied with the great revolutionary idea and will of Comrade Kim Il Sung who leads us always to victory.

The 50 packs served as a mental food that silently educated us in revolutionary obligations and welded us together firmly in ideology and will.

Only thanks to such unity achieved by the loyalty to Comrade Commander, revolutionary obligation and unbreakable comradeship, we could display so great strength as to tide over any storm and stress.

Today, as in those days, Comrade Kim Il Sung has deep love for his inferiors and the revolutionary masses, leading them along the road of revolution.

Whenever he visits any factory and village, Comrade Premier never fails to call on the boarding houses or the dwellings of the workers and co-op farmers and personally finds solution for knotty problems. When he comes down to the units of the People's Army he carefully looks after the life of soldiers, inspecting their sleeping-quarters and mess halls minutely.

(Are the leading functionaries of our factories, enterprises and co-operative farms, or the commanding personnel of the People's Army units concerned about, with such warm heart as his, the workers, co-op farmers and soldiers, taking a warm care of them now?) When I ask myself in this way I feel the pangs of conscience.

In accordance with the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, we must strive all the more to rally our revolutionary ranks steel-strong around the Leader.

(Continued from page 2)

fidence in future victory and with a grand will though difficulties may lie ahead.

The lecturer stressed that in the activity of the Korean National Association Mr. Kim Hyung Jik combined the patriotic cultural and political activity with the preparations for armed activity.

The lecturer stated that the founding of the Korean National Association by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and its activity were of great significance in the developement of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country.

The Korean National Association which carried on its activity under the guidance of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik illumined a road of struggle for the restoration of the fatherland when the military rule of Japanese imperialism had reached its zenith our people were in a suffocating distress and inspired those engaged in the independence movement and patriotic people to unite and struggle on the basis of the anti-Japanese revolutionary ideas and the spirit of independence.

The lecturer emphasized that the Korean National Association guided by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik made a great contribution to developing the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country, as an anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization which struck its roots among the exploited and oppressed toiling people in its activities before the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country.

The lecturer continued:

The immortal revolutionary ideas, unbending figting spirit, ardent love for the fatherland and people, spirit of self-sacrifice, lofty virtues and traits of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik were carried forward and developed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and today they live in the hearts of the entire Korean people.

We should thoroughly arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and remain infinitely loyal to the Leader to the end by studying more deeply the immortal feats and revolutionary exploits made by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country, for the wellbeing of the generations to come and making a deep-going study of the revolutionary family and the great revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory.

Respect and Adoration for Revolutionary Family of Great Leader Grow among S. Korean People

The revolutionary people of South Korea who are vigorously turning out in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are deeply studying the immortal revolutionary history of the Leader to arm themselves with his great revolutionary ideas and, reading in this course materials on his revolutionary family, they express undounded emotion and infinite respect and adoration for it.

A South Korean intellectual who had obtained and studied materials on the revolutionary family of the Leader, said in an excited tone: "The family of Premier Kim Il Sung is really a family of revolutionaries. The whole family has been engaged in revolution. Such a revolutionary family can hardly be found in the world history."

The South Korean people are deeply impressed especially numerous facts telling about the lofty family tradition of the revolutionary family of the Leader, which has carried forward the revolutionary cause and developed t generation after generation. These feelings of the South Korean people are reflected in the following words of an inhabitant:

"Reading the scene of mother Kang Ban Sok handing pistols used by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik to the Premier, I was very deeply moved by the great revolutionary family which has waged a revolutionary struggle with all devotion generation after generation."

A South Korean inhabitant who is living and struggling with the honour of having Marshal Kim Il Sung as the great Leader, had this to say:

"The family of Premier Kim Il Sung is a revolutionary family which has fought for the independence of Korea generation after generation...

"How I wish I could see Mangyongdae where the Premier was born and grew up."

Through the study of the revolutionary family of the Premier the South Korean people are further deepening their reverence for the brilliant life and revolutionary activities of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, father of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

As is widely known, in the grim period when the Korean nation was undergoing trying ordeals owing to the brigandish Japanese imperialist aggression on Korea, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-Japanese struggle, fought the way through thick thorny bushes toward the new morning of history all through his life and his noble revolutionary exploits and lofty will of patriotism are throwing brilliant rays still today.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik held fast to the stand that the fatherland should be restored under all circumstances independently by the Korean people themselves with a broad mobilization of their patriotic forces and conducted brisk activities for the unity of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces and the cohesion and solidarity of their ranks.

The South Korean people express profound respect for this independent stand maintained by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and feel in their hearts ever deeper adoration for him.

A striking manifestiation of this is furnished by the words of a South Korean inhabitant: "Mr. Kim Hyung Jik organized the Korean National Association for achieving the independence of the country entirely with the strength of the Korean people themselves and fought with ardor, expanding and guiding it. What a great man he was."

A South Korean inhabitant expressed his feeling of infinite respect to Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, a revolutionary educator, saying "Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, cherishing lofty aims *"Ji-won,"* roused the youth and children to fight for the restoration of the fatherland in the dark period of the Japanese imperialist rule."

The respect and adoration of the South Korean people for the revolutionary family of the Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are vividly manifested in their respect and adoration for Mrs. Kang Ban Sok. These feelings are growing with each passing day particularly among the South Korean women.

Thus, the respect and adoration of the South Korean people for the revolutionary family of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are growing as the days go by.

S. Korean Workers Fight for Wage Hike

The workers under the "coal company" who have risen up in all parts of South Korea for a 40 percent wage increase entered into a sit-down struggle on Mar. 24 as the first stage struggle, according to a South Korean radio report.

That day, representatives of the workers went to the puppet "office of the president of the coal company" and waged a sit-down struggle, demanding an immediate acceptance of the just demand of the workers for pay raise. On Mar. 25 they also put up a similar struggle in high spirits.

More than 300 workers under the "coal company" of South Korea have been waging a persistent struggle for wage hike. They came out more resolutely with a renewed determination to go on strike, while forming a "strike committee."

Enraged by the puppet clique's persistent refusal to accept their just demand, the workers entered into a more powerful struggle, combining it with the sit-down struggle.

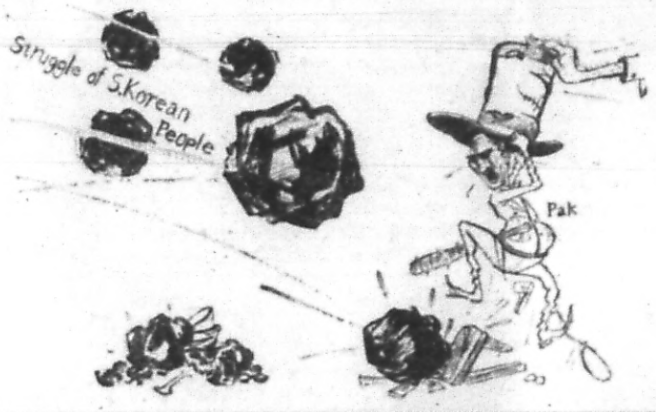
The South Korean coal miners are keeping up thier staunch, massive struggle, conscious that they can frustrate all kinds of the enemy's tricks and obstructive machinations and win victory only by fighting to the end with their united strength.

Bank Clerks' Struggle

Clerks of five banks in South Korea partially pushed through their demand for salary hike through their persistent struggle, according to a press report from Seoul.

The bank clerks of South Korea who decided to call a strike on Mar. 23 throughout South Korea wrested from their villainous employers on Mar. 21 a promise to raise their salary by 15 per cent.

Over 20,000 clerks of five banks of South Korea including the "Chohung Bank" and "commercial bank" succeeded in partially attaining their demand by persistently struggling in firm unity.



Pak Traitors and Japanese Militarists Set on Turning S. Korea into Market for Japan's Surplus Goods

A pack of 36 servants of the Japanese monopolies made their way into South Korea on Mar. 17 allegedly for "inspection of a free export zone," according to a news agency report from Seoul. These ruffians have a "plan" to "survey," guided by South Korean comprador capitalists, the so-called "export zone in Masan" marked off by the Pak Jung Hi traitors and strike a criminal bargain with the stooges for intensified aggression during their stay in South Korea, the report says.

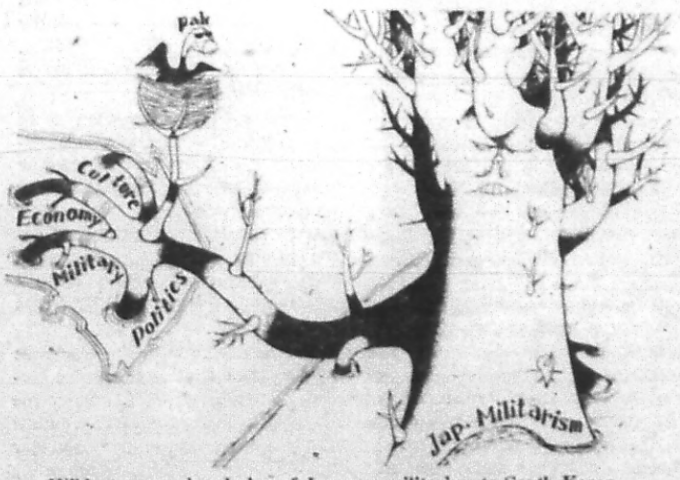
This vividly shows to what open and desperate stage the old master and lackey have reached in their aggression and treachery for converting South Korea into a Japan's commodity market.

According to a report, the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, the traitors are up to sinister intrigues to reduce South Korea to their market of surplus commodities, both in name and reality, by expanding the "free import and export zones" gradually to the whole of South Korea, twisting the puppet gang of traitor Pak Jung Hi around their fingers.

It is for a criminal bargaining to achieve this wicked aggressive aim that the enemy has sent a pack of servants of aggression, under the cloak of "inspection of a free export zone."

If this unpardonable bargain of aggression and treachery between the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi traitor is carried into effect, the South Korean economy which has already been destroyed beyond retrieve under the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors will suffer greater disasters under two-fold and three-fold oppression, and this is clear to everyone.

Only through a struggle can the South Korean people get rid of today's disasters and misfortunes at an early date.



Wildcat aggression design of Japanese militarism to South Korea

to the nation, "totally lifted" in January at the request of the Japanese militarists even the merely formal "restrictions on import from Japan" which they had laid down under the pressure of protest of the South Korean people to the import of Japanese commodities and committed the treachery of allowingmore than 2,800 items of Japanese commodities to flood in without any restriction. Furthermore, the traitors marked off Masan and several other areas as "free zones of import and export" where the Japanese monopolies can throw unhindered as much surplus commodities as they want, not paying a penny of duty. Thus the puppet gangsters are recklessly working to reduce South Korea to a market for the surplus commodities of the Japanese monopolies by bringing in ever increasing quantities of Japanese commodities and, with a reward for this, step up the criminal aggressive war policy and prolong their dirty days by winning trust of the old master.

The Japanese militarists who have had recourse to every conceivable crafty and brazen artifice to restore their old position in South Korea,

IUS Denounces U.S. Imperialists And Pak Clique for Intrigue to Murder South Korean People

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students issued on Mar. 20 a statement denouncing the hideous intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to brutally murder South Korean patriots, according to a report from Prague.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are becoming more wanton day by day in their plots to murder South Korean patriots, the statement denounced the beasts who perpetrated the atrocity of imposing death sentences upon Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and heavy penalties up to life imprisonment upon 15 other patriots and committed again recently the brutal fascist barbarity of sentencing seven South Korean patriots to death or heavy penalties.

The statement said:

This is a monstrous act of the U.S. imperialists to trample underfoot and stifle the unanimous desire of the South Korean people for liberating South Korea from the colonial yoke of U.S. imperialism and achieving the unification of the fatherland, the supreme national aspiration, and keep South Korea as their colony for ever.

The struggle of the South Korean patriots for overthrowing the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism in South Korea, doing away with all the unbearable misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people today and bringing earlier the day of unification of the fatherland, the supreme national task, is a patriotic act which is only too righteous.

Their patriotic activity which enjoys the unanimous sympathy and support of the entire Korean people and the world revolutionary peoples can never be a "crime."

Those who must be sternly judged by the people are the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, the ruthless stranglers without precedent.

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students bitterly condemns the murderous crimes of the U.S. imperialists and their most faithful stooges the Pak Jung Hi gang who are attempting to prop up their colonial rule in South Korea shaking to its very foundation by brutally punishing and killing South Korean patriots, the statement declared.

It stressed:

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students strongly holds that an immediate end must be put to the barbarous intrigues of the enemy to punish and murder Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and other South Korean patriots and that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must immediately pull out of South Korea with all their lethal weapons.

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students appeals to all its national organisations to denounce the atrocious murder committed by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against South Korean patriots and to take necessary measures for actively supporting the struggle of the South Korean people and students against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

Japanese Gov't, Resume Repatriation Work of Koreans in Japan and Ensure Their Democratic, National Rights at Once!

Korean citizens in Japan are vigorously waging their protest and petition struggle almost every day against the Japanese authorities in order to reopen the sea route of repatriation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland where Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is.

The applicants for repatriation and intending repatriates in various parts of Japan, who are undergoing unbearable sufferings owing to the unwarranted sabotage of the repatriation work by the Japanese government authorities, formed petition delegation of different repatriation groups and came to Tokyo and strongly demanded the Japanese government authorities and the Head Office of the Japan Red Cross Society resume at once the repatriation work, accepting the just proposals of the Red Cross Society of the DPRK.

They expressed their burning national indignation against the Japanese government authorities concerned who arbitrarily suspended the repatriation work, wantonly trampling underfoot even the elementary norms of international law and humanitarian requirements and are now scheming to wreck it completely.

They are filled with the firm determination to resolutely smash any scheme of the Japanese authorities and defend the right to repatriation and all the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

On Mar. 27 the Korean applicants for repatriation and compatriots wishing to return home came to Tokyo from Chiba and Ibaraki Prefectures to visit the Japanese government authorities and demand they immediately resume repatriation services for Koreans here.

Koreans desirous of returning home visit almost daily the Japanese government authorities, demanding they immediately resume repatriation services for Korean citizens in Japan. Photo: In front of the Ministry of Health and Welfare

Two years have passed since the Japanese government authorities unilaterally suspended the repatriation services for Koreans here, sacred humanitarian work, in order to realize their dirty political schemes. Today, therefore, over 17,000 Koreans here who have already filed their applications with the Japanese government authorities concerned for repatriation to the fatherland are suffering from living difficulties.

Visiting the Japanese government authorities, the Koreans strongly demanded resumption of its repatriation services, not unabling to repress their surging national indignation against the Japanese authorities who are causing them all sufferings and difficulties.

In the light of international law, international practice and humanitarian principles and in the light of the historical position of Korean citizens in Japan, the authorities of Japan can never evade the obligation to protect the life and property of Korean citizens in Japan and guarantee all their rights.

If the Japanese authorities, despite the resolute protest of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the opposition of the fair opinion of the whole world, deprive Korean citizens in Japan of the democratic, national rights and continue to perpetrate suppression and brutal murder, injury and assault against Koreans here, they will found themselves a target of stauncher denunciation by the public opinion at home and abroad and will be held entirely responsible for the consequences arising from this.

Japanese Reactionaries, Stop Frequent Murder of and Assault upon Koreans Here

Recently Japanese school hooligans imbued with national chauvinism committed the unpardonable, barbarous assault against the students of the Korean Middle and High School in Tokyo, at the instigation of the Japanese reactionaries.

Some time ago a Japanese rascal called Suwara in Oyama, Tochigi Prefecture, stabbed with a Japanese sword a Korean compatriot named Kim Hak Sorr (30) in the city, inflicting a serious wound requiring six months treatment upon him.

The Japanese bandit committed such criminal act, hurling unbearable invectives full of national insult against the compatriot.

Resented by the criminal act of the Japanese riffraff, representatives of the Tochigi prefectural headquarters of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and compatriots of all strata visited the police authorities of the Japanese Government and waged a protest struggle strongly demanding a severe punishment of the criminal and proper measures against the recurrence of infringements upon the human rights of Korean citizens in Japan. They are now keeping up their staunch protest struggle.

The murder, injury and assault and suppressive acts frequently perpetrated by the Japanese reactionaries against Korean citizens in Japan are unthinkable apart from the criminal manoeuvres to drive a wedge in the friendly relations of the Korean and Japanese peoples and whip up national chauvinism among the Japanese people and thereby rob Korean citizens in Japan of all rights and easily realize their reinvasion of South Korea.

This is borne out by the fact that the Japanese militarists at the Diet are crying for the overseas dispatch of the Japan Self-Defence Forces and letting loose a whole string of aggressive balderdash against the DPRK, synchronizing with this year's moves to fabricate the fascist "Immigration and Emigration Control Law" and the "Foreigners' School Law," the fire set to the Sonoda Korean Primary School and intensified sabotage of the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan to their fatherland.

With no attempt can the Japanese authorities cover up the criminal nature of their persecution and suppression of Korean citizens in Japan or ever justify it.

Japanese Public Circles Launch Large-Scale Action for Democratic, National Rights of Korean Citizens Here

"The Third National Activists' Meeting for Defending the Human Rights of Koreans in Japan" by the Japanese people was held for two days from Mar. 20 to 21 at Atami, Shizuoka Prefecture in Japan.

The meeting was participated in by over 60 Japanese activists of all walks of life including the lawyers who were struggling to defend the human rights of Korean citizens here in all parts of Japan.

At the meeting, they expressed their determination in their speeches to smash without fail the schemes of suppression and persecution against Korean citizens here by the Japanese government authorities.

They also adopted resolutions to defend the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

Earlier, the Japan-Korea Association launched a large-scale action on Mar. 17, demanding the Sato Government resume the repatriation services for Korean citizens in Japan and give up the scheme to bring the "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill" and other fascist bills before the Diet.

The action was participated in by over 60 representatives of the headquarters of the Japan-Korea Association and its branches in Tokyo, Osaka, Miyagi, Fukuoka and 11 other local areas of Japan.

The action was also joined in by representatives of the Japan Communist Party, Japan-Korea Trade Association, Japan-Korea Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation, New Japan Women's Association, Free Bar Association and many other democratic political parties and public organizations.

That day the representatives of the Japan-Korea Association and political parties and public organizations visited the Ministries of Justice, Foreign Affairs, Health and Welfare, and Education, the authorities concerned of the Japanese Government and vehemently protested to and denounced the Sato Government which has not only wrecked the repatriation services for Korean citizens in Japan, a humanitarian work, which accords with international law and international usage, but is scheming to further intensify its suppression and persecution of Korean citizens in Japan cooking up the "Immigration and Emigration Control Law" and other reactionary laws.

They strongly demanded the Japanese Government put an immediate end to its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repressive policy towards Korean citizens in Japan and ensure Korean citizens in Japan all their democratic, national rights.

One More Victory of Koreans in Japan in Struggle for Realizing Travel to and from Homeland

Six more Korean compatriots will travel the homeland thanks to the stubborn struggle of the whole Korean compatriots in Japan for the freedom of travel to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their dear fatherland where there is Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The Japanese authorities on Mar. 19 formally notified these six compatriots of the permit issued them to enter Japan again.

They are expected to leave Japan toward the end of March for their dear fatherland which they have longed for awake or asleep.

This is another big success won through the righteous struggle of Korean compatriots in Japan who, boundlessly inspired by the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his paternal solicitude, are struggling staunchly in defence of their citizenship of the DPRK and the freedom of travel to and from the homeland and all other democratic, national rights under the guidance of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), shattering the suppressive manoeuvres of the reactionaries within and without.

As is generally known, the Japanese authorities who, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, are tightening the criminal tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and pursuing a hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and policies of persecution and suppression against Korean citizens in Japan, have suppressed and are suppressing all the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan, wantonly trampling upon international law and international practice and principles of humanitarianism. What is more, the authorities of Japan deprived Korean compatriots in Japan even of the freedom of travel to and from their homeland, one of the elementary rights which they, legitimate overseas citizens of a sovereign state, are entitled to have and have placed them under no better condition than being in custody.

Precisely for this reason Korean compatriots in Japan have consistently opposed this unwarrantable act of the authorities of Japan and relentlessly fought for realizing their free travel to and from their homeland and waged a struggle of whole compatriots for this particularly since 1963.

As this massive struggle of Korean compatriots in Japan grew fiercer and the voices of the broad segments of Japanese people and the world people supporting their struggle rang high, the Japanese authorities were forced to issue reentry permit to eight Korean compatriots in all—to two at the end of 1965 and six at the end of 1968—so they could visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their homeland.

But the authorities of Japan still refuse to totally recognize the freedom of travel of Korean citizens in Japan to and from their homeland.

The latest decision of the Japanese authorities to issue reentry permit to the six Korean compatriots in Japan is by no means a step taken on the basis of total recognition of the freedom of travel of Korean citizens in Japan to and from their homeland.

Korean compatriots in Japan, firmly united around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will carry on their staunch struggle for total realization of the freedom of normal travel to their homeland, their elementary human right and urgent humanitarian desire.

Japan-Korea Trade Ass'n Adopts Line Of Work to Support Korean Unification And Strengthen Friendship between Korean and Japanese Peoples

The 1970 Regular General Meeting of the Japan-Korea Trade Association was held in Tokyo on Mar. 19.

According to the work plan for 1970 adopted at the meeting, the principal line of action is to oppose provocation of war by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries in Korea and their hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, wage a struggle for the expansion of trade between Japan and Korea and its development on a normal basis, struggle against the "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill" and "Bill on Partial Ammendment to the School Education Law" of the Japanese Government and for defending all the democratic, national rights of Koreans in Japan including the right of repatriation and freedom of travel to and from the homeland, actively support the independent, democratic and peaceful unification of Korea and fight against all attempts to hamper Korean unification and all military provocations against Korea.

The meeting adopted a resolution demanding the Sato Government to ensure mutual visits between the two countries on a normal basis for the promotion of the relations of trade and friendship between Korea and Japan, and a letter of solidarity to the relevant public organizations of the DPRK including the Korean Committee for Promotion of International Trade.

Korea Has Produced the Hero of 20th Century

KIM IL SUNG

BIOGRAPHY (II)

From Building Democratic Korea to Chullima Flight

This book is a record of genius strategy and tactics and glory of Marshal Kim Il Sung who emerged victorious from the three years of the fiercely fought Korean War. This is an immortal work which clearly describes the great Juche ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the creator of spectacular Chullima flight in Korea.

Now on Sale!

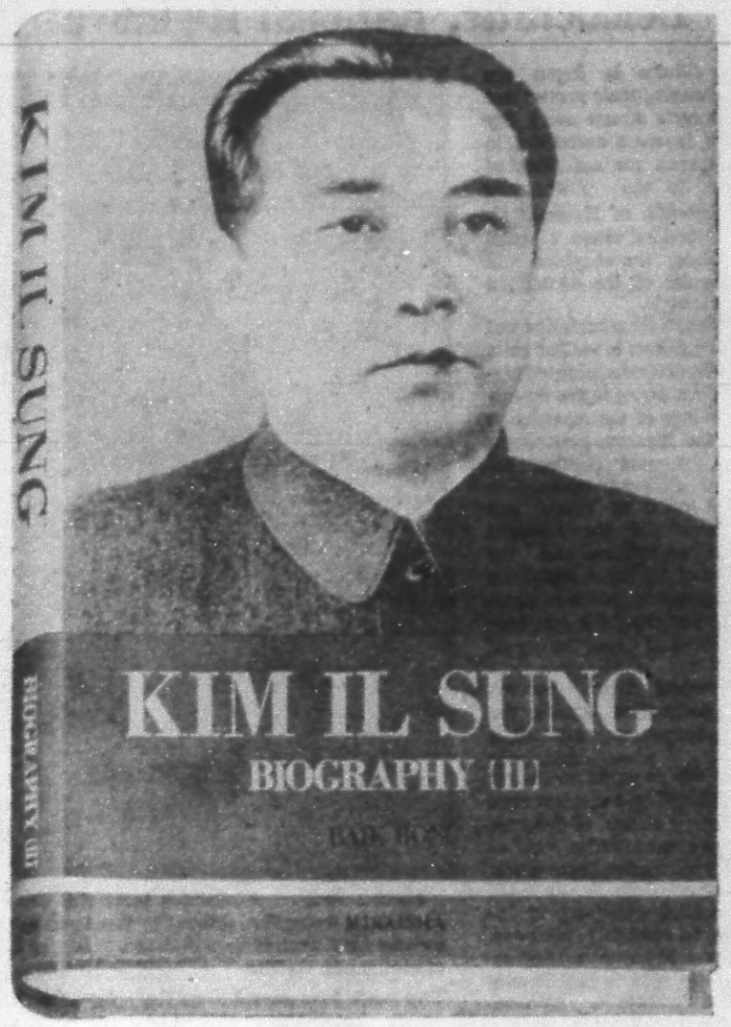
☆ ☆

Size: 14.5cm × 21.0cm (A5) 624 Pages
Price: ..... $ 8.00
Air Mail Postage:
Asia, Oceania ..... $ 4.60
U.S.A., Canada, C. America ..... $ 6.00
Europe, Africa, M.N. Asia, S. America ..... $ 7.40
Sea Mail Postage: ..... **$ 1.00**

Available at Miraisha Co., Ltd. or Orion Books
P O Box 5091 Tokyo International Japan.

Volume I Is Now among Best Sellers!
Volume III Is to Come Off Press in April.

Published by **Miraisha Co., Ltd.**
7-2, 3-chome Koishikawa, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.



U.S. Imperialists Are Ferocious Strangler of Independence, Neutrality and Peace of Cambodia

PYONGYANG, Mar. 24 (KCNA) — The right-wing forces in Cambodia directly instigated and wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists staged a coup d'etat on Mar. 18 against Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, taking advantage of his foreign trip, according to foreign press reports.

The so-called "motherland in danger" was proclaimed in Cambodia and the leading state organs in Phnom Penh are under the guard of the army. The situation of this country is strained.

Judging from the developments, it is as clear as day that the stage managers of the *coup d'etat* seek the aim of wrecking the independence and neutrality of Cambodia and detaching her from the anti-imperialist front and swaying her to the right.

The situation in Cambodia once again patently shows that the U.S. imperialists are clinging more persistently to their sabotage and subversive intrigues to disorganize from within the newly-independent countries vigorously advancing under the banner against imperialism and for independence and working viciously to turn these countries to counter-revolution.

The U.S. imperialists had long been ceaselessly engaged in vicious acts of aggression and provocation against Cambodia to wreck and stamp out her independence and neutrality.

Up to date since they knocked into shape "SEATO" soon after the signing of the 1954 Geneva Agreements and unilaterally and shamelessly declared South Vietnam and Laos and Cambodia their "protected areas," the U.S. imperialists have incessantly perpetrated barbarous bombing and military provocations against the Cambodian territory by mobilizing their aircraft and letting loose South Vietnamese and Thai puppets and more than once egged the right-wing reactionary forces of Cambodia on to heinous subversive intrigues to destroy the legitimate Government of the country from within.

Particularly of late, the U.S. imperialists whipped together right-wing elements, terrorists and gangs whom they had bribed and let them loose in demonstrations, causing social disorder, in a number of cities and provinces of Cambodia and thereby perpetrated most dastardly and criminal acts to destroy the relations of friendship between the peoples of Cambodia and Vietnam and create national enmity and discord between them while maliciously slandering the policies of independence, neutrality and territorial integrity pursued by the Government and people of Cambodia under the leadership of Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

The U.S. imperialists who had thus led the situation to an acute strain in every way by egging the right-wing reactionary forces on to oppose the legitimate Government of Cambodia and bring into the open the hostile manoeuvres against the Vietnamese people, went the length of engineering a *coup d'etat* against the legitimate Government.

After instigating the right-wing forces to stage a *coup d'etat* and seize power, the U.S. imperialists openly declared before anyone else they "recognize" this group as "a legitimate government."

Now the U.S. imperialists do not conceal glee over the result of the *coup d'etat* saying that "now Cambodia will no doubt turn to the right" and so forth. And such riffraffs whose life hangs upon the U.S. imperialists, as the Pak Jung Hi traitors of South Korea and the Japanese militarists and South Vietnamese and Thai reactionaries, are competing in winking at the Cambodian right-wing forces, noisily blowing the trumpets of "new improvement of relations" and "friendship" to the drum-beating of the master.

Facts prove with ample clarity that the U.S. imperialists are the very ones undermining, trampling underfoot and obliterating the independence neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia and the beasts are the chief criminal who engineered the coup.

In his recent statement to the press published in Peking on the current situation in Cambodia, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, exposed that the extremist demonstrations and provocations in Cambodia "have been cynically and deliberately created entirely to meet the needs of their personal ambitions and greed and those of the Central Intelligence Agency of the U.S.A." keen on undermining the independence and neutrality of Cambodia and turning the country to the right and the Mar. 18 *coup d'etat* was staged by those who "ruthlessly exploit the country and the nation, oppress the people and lead the nation to war and the abandonment of its independence in the interests of the American imperialists."

The *coup d'etat* staged by the right-wing reactionary forces in Cambodia is a product of the hideous manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to undermine the independence and neutrality of the country and, moreover, pit her against the people of Vietnam and the rest of Indochina by turning her to the right.

Now the Nixon clique are resorting to reckless and desperate schemes further to expand the aggressive manoeuvres against the Asian socialist countries and the peoples in this region fighting in defence of national independence and freedom and prop up the foothold of their colonial rule rapidly crumbling in there by way of making Asians fight Asians, croaking about the so-called "new Asian policy," "Nixon doctrine," "Vietnamization" of the war of aggression in Vietnam, and so on.

But, with no attempt can the U.S. imperialists ever stave off their doom of miserable defeat.

Now the U.S. imperialists are suffering an irretrievable, serious defeat in their war of aggression in Vietnam and sinking deep into a hopeless bog on the Laotian front, too, under successive blows.

Thrown into a great fear and confusion by this serious defeat, the Nixon clique are madly trying to find an outlet from the tight straits by using the right-wing forces of Cambodia but this will only further hasten their own doom.

The recent *coup d'etat* engineered by the U.S. imperialists in Cambodia contradicts, above all, the ardent desire and interests of the Cambodian people and it is bound to arouse the progressive forces of the country to a powerful resistance.

The Cambodian people who know well of the heinous nature of U.S. imperialism through their grim experiences of life for a long period, have realized more clearly through this event that the independence and sovereignty of the country and national dignity cannot be defended without a relentless struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors will bring down on their heads ever heavier retaliatory blows from the people in Indochina, if they attempt to find a way out of the defeat in the expansion of the flame of war against the entire people of this region, the heroic Vietnamese people included.

The people of the whole world are denouncing the U.S. imperialists as the truculent aggressor destroying the independence of Cambodia, the very one plunging the Indo-Chinese Peninsula into the flame of a war of aggression and the heinous strangler of peace and independence, and expressing firm solidarity with the fighting peoples of Indochina.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges should look straight at this stark reality and act with discretion.

If the beasts act rashly, blind to such reality, they will only face ever greater defeat and doom.

The People's Korea

Published every Wednesday by Chosun Shinbosa
Office: 5, Tsukudo Hachiman-cho, Shinjuku-ku Tokyo, Japan
Anyone is free to reproduce any articles or stories in the People's Korea.